were reported to be satisfactory. During the year under report a Malaria Training Centre at Mandya was started to give training to all Health Officers and Health Inspectors utilising the equipment and services of the experts of the Rockefeller Foundation offered in this behalf. A general policy for taking up D.D.T. spraying in the Municipal and other areas was enunciated by Government during the year under report. Health Unit activities were extended during the year by starting new Health Units at Thyavangi and Kulambi and at Sri Ramadevaru Channel Area. In the year under report, the conversion of "walking units" for D.D.T. spraying in Mysore and Mandya Districts into "Motorised Units" and the extension of anti-malaria work into the 44 Pockets of the three Malnad Districts of Shimoga, Chikmagalur and Hassan were sanctioned. The National Malaria Control Scheme sponsored by the Government of India for taking up a State-wide Control of Malaria was under consideration of Government.

General.—The administrative control of the B.C.G Scheme was transferred from the Medical Department to the Public Health Department and the vaccination scheme on a mass scale throughout the State was sanctioned. As many as 66,287 were B.C.G. vaccinated. Along with the multi-phase health survey undertaken in the State, nutrition survey was also conducted in the year under report. A total quantity of 13,160 lbs. of milk powder offered by the Swiss Government, 50,000 multi-vitamin tablets donated by the United States of America and 100,000 Decamin tablets donated by the Danish Indian Relief Committee were distributed in famine areas during the year. The Panchalinga Darsana Jatra at Talkad held once in 12 years came off during the year. The Department in addition to preventive measures against infectious diseases, undertook also the supply of pure drinking water to the pilgrims at the Jatra. Elaborate arrangements were made to maintain the sanitation of this small town at a fairly high level. Three Health Officers and two Public Health Nurses were deputed abroad on T.C.A. Fellowship during the year under report. Several distinguished visitors looked into the working of the Department.

The work of the Department was satisfactory.

K. MOHAMED AHMED,
Secretary to Government;
Revenue Department.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT

Lays down Measures to reduce clerical labour in Public Works Divisions.

READ—

Letter No. 217—WM. GC., dated the 9th September 1953 from the Accountant General, Mysore, Bangalore, suggesting measures to reduce clerical labour in Public Works Divisions.

ORDER No. FL. (B) 8936-9—C. R. 13-53-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 21ST OCTOBER 1953.

Under the existing system, public works divisions are sending with the monthly accounts a schedule docket for each individual work irrespective of the estimated amount of the work and similarly particulars of each work, for which a schedule docket is sent, are being entered in the schedule of works expenditure. This system is laborious and takes much of the time of the divisional staff. It is considered desirable to devise ways of saving clerical labour in compiling the monthly accounts in the divisions so that the divisional staff can devote greater attention to the preparation of other schedules, returns, etc., to be sent to the Audit Office. The following procedure is, therefore, laid down for the guidance of the Public Works Officers.

The system of sending with the monthly accounts a schedule docket for each individual work may be dispensed with in the case of works of small magnitude whose estimated cost does not exceed Rs. 1,000 (with the exception of works

relating to residential buildings, under all fund heads, Deposit Works, estimate for losses on stock and works of other departments) and they may be treated as petty works and the Divisional Accountant, as Primary Auditor, will be responsible for the issue of necessary objections. The expenditure on such works may be shown in the schedule of works expenditure as "Petty Works" under each detailed head separately supported by a single schedule docket.

Necessary amendments to the Mysore Public Works Account Code will issue separately.

N. MADHAVA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Finance Department.

Reviews the Administration Report of the Sales-Tax Department for the year 1952-53.

READ—

Report on the working of the Department of Sales-Tax for the year, 1952-53 received with letter No. C. 4-M. 161—53-54, dated the 1st August 1953 from the Commissioner of Sales-Tax in Mysore, Bangalore.

ORDER No. FL. 4992-94—S. T. 50-53-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 6TH OCTOBER 1953.

1. Recorded.

2. *Administrative Charges.*—The Commissioner of Excise continued to be the *Ex-Officio* Commissioner of Sales-Tax.

3. Sri Mir Safdar Hussain, B.A., I.A.S., was in charge of the Department till 31st July 1952. On 1st August 1952, Sri A. C. Nirvani Gowda, B.A., I.A.S., took charge and continued to the end of the year.

4. The Deputy Commissioners' Divisions remained at two and Sales-Tax Officers' Circles at eleven.

5. For speeding up collection of arrears of Sales-Tax, nine Special Revenue Inspectors—4 for Bangalore City, 3 for Mysore City, 1 for Davanagere and 1 for Kolar Gold Field—were taken on deputation basis from the Revenue Department for a period of one year.

6. To suit the convenience of the assesses, the Headquarters of the following officers were shifted to the important business towns as indicated against each:—

Officers.	*Headquarters Shifted.*
1. Sales-Tax Officer, Chitaldrug District	From Chitaldrug to Davangere.
2. Assistant Sales-Tax Officer, Kolar District No. 2 Sub-Cirle.	From Kolar to Kolar Gold Field.
3. Assistant Sales-Tax Officer, Tumkur District, No. 2 Sub-Cirle.	From Tumkur to Tiptur.
4. Assistant Sales-Tax Officer, Shimoga District, No. 2 Sub-Circle.	From Shimoga to Sagar.

7. *Amendments to Sales-Tax Act and Rules.*—During the year under review some important changes were made in the Rules regarding the computation of the turnover and other items. These changes were notified from time to time.

8. *Registration of Dealers.*—At the end of the year there were 21,155 dealers (21,175). Of these 12,954 (12,648) were assessed to tax, 6,437 (5,419) were treated as having a turnover below Rs. 10,000 and the cases of 1,764 (3,108) were pending assessment. The amount of registration fees collected was Rs. 1,22,057 (1,16,829). As observed in the review on the report of the previous year, the cases pending assessment are still large. Pending cases should be assessed early.

9. Though there has been an increase of about Rs. 5,000 in the collection of registration fees over that of the previous year, it is seen from the total amount of